COORDINATE INPUT SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION PROCESSOR
PUB. NO.:   06-139022 [JP 6139022 A]
PUBLISHED: May 20, 1994 (19940520)
INVENTOR(s):   FUKUYAMA YUJI
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP [000504] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
               (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   04-292719 [JP 92292719]
FILED: October 30, 1992 (19921030)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-003/033; G06F-003/14
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &
               Microprocessers)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1788, Vol. 18, No. 441, Pg. 84,
               August 17, 1994 (19940817)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a cursor moving speed suitable to the content of each
application suitable to the software of a window form having a GUI and to
quickly designate an icon.
CONSTITUTION: A data processing means 3 calculates a cursor coordinate
(X_2, Y_2) at the destination of movement as $X_2 = X_1 + \Delta X$,
$Y_2 = Y_1 + \Delta Y$, based on a present cursor
coordinate (X_1, Y_1) and movement data $\Delta X, \Delta Y$
obtained by the operation of a coordinate inputting device 1. A decision
means 5 decides whether or not the coordinate (X_2, Y_2) is
within or outside a rectangular area A by comparing the start point
coordinate (X_a, Y_a) and end point coordinate (X_b, Y_b) of the rectangular area A set by a rectangular area setting means 4
with the coordinate (X_2, Y_2). A switching means 8 uses the
coordinate (X_2, Y_2) as it is when it is outside (within) the
rectangular area A, and uses the coordinate (X_2, Y_2) as $X_2 = X_1 + k \cdot \Delta X$, $Y_2 = Y_1 + k \cdot \Delta Y$ by adding a
coefficient (k) from a coefficient setting means 6.
     Image available